

#### THE COTTON SLUMP.

#### Far-Reaching Effect on This Branch of

Great Textile Industry. The cotton branch of the great textile industry-the next largest engaged in manufacture in the country, being outranked only by iron and steel-is paralyzed by the tremendous slump in the price of raw material. The buying of cotton goods is practically at a standstill and salesmen representing the large commission houses of this and other citie are being pulled off the road. Jobber and converters will not buy cotton goods and commission merchants are loath t buy raw cotton, owing to their inabilit to sell. Gradually the swiftly movin wheels of industry, always interdepend ent, are ceasing their busy whir in con sequence of this condition.

The palsy is due directly to the slum in the price of raw cotton from 101 cents to 71/2 cents a pound during a bus interval. It was made complete by the government's report on the cotton ha vest, indicating a harvest of 12,162,70 bales of the staple, or nearly 1,000,000 bales in excess of the greatest crop ever garnered in the country. Much cotton had been sold to manufacturers around 10 cents a pound; now the prospect is for still lower prices even than 71/2 cents. Commission merchants and mills had adjusted their selling price to the high price of cotton; now buyers of cotton goods are unwilling to buy the finished goods on that basis; they wait for lower prices. Hence the stopping of business and the paralysis of a great industry.

There are dealers who express the belief that cotton would swing on the down turn far below its intrinsic value, in reverse to the movement which carried it up to 17% cents a pound. These men, chiefly buyers for jobbing and manufacturing houses, profess to believe that cotton would eventually touch 5 cents a pound.

For two years little business has been done because of the high price of raw cotton; and now there can be no business done because it is too low or likely to be. In the first instance mills were closed because goods could not be sold at a price high enough to pay the manufacturers; and now, on a falling market, jobbers and converters are frightened into inactivity.

# EATEN BY OLD OCEAN.

#### Changes Going on Everywhere Along the Line of the Sea Coast.

M. Chevral, secretary of the Tours Geographical Society, said the other day in an address to the society that the latest surveys of the French coasts had shown that within the last few years the republic had lost about five square miles of territory, which had been torn to pieces and washed into the sea by the ocean storms. The loss of land would have been considerably greater if it had not been that the destructive waves had carried part of the debris into bays like that of Mont Saint Michel and into estuaries like that of the Somme and piled out. it up along the shores, extending the land a little further out into the sea.

These changes are going on everywhere. The British estimate that the erosion constantly in progress along their coasts is just about made good by the debris swept up along the lower parts of the shores, forming new land. England is so densely peopled that it cannot afford to lose territory. It manages to keep just about the same amount of standing room.

Some countries are gaining territory at the expense of their neighbors, and without any excuse for kicking up an international row. This is the case with Tonkin, whose great rivers rise among the highlands of western China and descend into the low Tonkin plain with so swift a current that they bring a part of China with them and spread it over the big French colony. Tonkin is pushing out into the sea at the rate of nearly 50 feet a year. Its capital, Hanoi, stood on the edge of the sea twehre centuries age, but is new far inland.



You can fool some of the Ohio bankers ome of the time, anyway.

It should be noted that the sands of eap year are ebbing fast. Certainly there is no lack of work lais

ut for "the Congress" to do. Any one whose children are crying for ld junk should call up St. Louis.

Coxey now knows how the rank and le of his army have felt ever since. Frenzied finance seems to nave attract

d a member of the weaker sex here an Mrs. Chadwick may have thought s as furthering Mr. Carnegie's ambition

o die poor. Tom Lawson of Boston begs to call at tention to the fact that the panic came

off as advertised. St. Louis has had its fun. The rest of the entertainment consists principally of the headache.

Though the President saw fit to ignore it, the high tariff can hardly feel that

it is out of the woods. Uncle Sam's next great reform will be conducted under the rallying cry, "Help

keep the Cubans clean!" St. Petersburg thinks the situation at Port Arthur is critical, but hasn't it

been that way for six months? It is a good thing there are no more Mrs. Chadwicks, or suckers would have to be born oftener than one a minute.

Now that the original "Katy" girl has been sued for divorce the conductor may issue her a transfer to some other

If the law of supply and demand is still working there should also be a sharp decline in lambs' wool on Wall

Another great reform has had its inception in Chicago. A police magistrate ined a man \$75 for "borrowing" an um-

Private Secretary Loeb cannot deny nowever, that the President's family did

things to that turkey some time Thanksgiving day. A small and rapidly diminishing aggregation of army mules is about the best

Port Arthur can hope to do in the way of a live stock show. Another attractive feature which Gen. Miles sees about that Massachusetts mil-

itary job is that there will be no officious War Department around to bother him An insane woman won the prize by working a rebus for an eastern magazine.

# ANOTHER IRISH FAMINE.

Failure of Potato Crop Causes Great Suffering in Emerald Isle.

Immigrants who arrived recently it New York from Ireland bring news of terrible privations and want now being suffered by the small farmers in the Em erald Isle. During last week 2,000 per sons, fleeing from the famine-stricker counties of western Ireland, have entered the metropolis. Stories of hardships are told by the immigrants who land at Elli

The agent for the Irish Immigration Society, who has just returned from Ire land, thus explains the conditions there "The poor of Ireland live on unproduc tive bog land, over which they worl night and day to produce food and kee shelter over their heads. The ground will not permit a living and a saving too. When crops are good they can live; but when a crop fails they musstarve."

# AN UNUSUAL OPERATION.

Surgeons Graft Live Rabbit to Leg of Burned Boy. Very unusual was the operation per-

ormed on Cornelius Post, a 15-year-old ooy, a few days ago, when surgeons at St. Mary's hospital, Passaic, N. J., graftd on a 15-inch wound caused by a burn portion of the skin of a live rabbit which was chloroformed and bound to his eg. Anaesthetics had been refused by he plucky lad who, for three-quarters f an hour, underwent the severe pain ithout flinching.

Two years ago Cornelius Post carried inner to his father, who worked in the 'onsumers' Match factory, at Clifton. n some way he obtained a piece of phoshorus and put it in his pocket. It burnthrough to his skin. The boy has unergone several skin grafting operations, ome of which have been successful, and be burn is much smaller than it was, at all efforts to heal it have proved fule, and it was finally decided to resort an operation so rare as to have been reviously attempted with success only three times.

The burn is on the left leg, just below the hip, and is about 15 inches long and six inches wide. The half-formed and granulated tisene was scraped down to he muscle, the boy suffering terrible pain out only now and then giving vent to his feelings with such expressions as "Doctor, please be careful.'

The skin of the rabbit was then clipped parallel with its spine from its tail to its neck, three inches wide and fifteen inches long, the strip remaining attached to the animal at the neck. The rabbit was chosen because of the elasticity of its skin, and when the strip was clipped off the edges of the skin on its back were drawn together and stitched.

The animal was then placed under the boy's leg, its back at right angles, and the flap of skin was carefully placed over the burned spot. For many days the boy will be constantly attended by a

# UP-TO-DATE BLACKMAILING.

Organized Band Demands \$100,000 from Caradian Railroads.

A well-organized band of audacious blackmailers has, for several months past, been trying to coerce the stockholders of the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian Northern railroads into disgorging \$100,000, or suffering the penalty of a series of wrecks. That the latter is not an idle threat is shown by the fact that within three weeks eighteen attempts to wreck through passenger trains at widely separated points on oth roads have occurred.

J. G. Burly, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, received in August a threatening letter demanding \$50,000 from his road and \$50,000 from the Caadian Northern. He paid no attention to the letters save to place detectives This is not strange, as only insane people on all trains. Toward the close of that | the Citizens' National Bank of Ober- mother had waved her magic wand nonth another letter was received and then a third.

The letters all demanded that the comers on the through trains to indicate that negotiations might be begun. No attention was paid to the demand, and within the last month narrow escapes

from derailment have been of daily oc-

curence. pert, and those who have done the actual work are thoroughly versed in railroad knowledge. It is now thought that the accident in which Lord Minto's train ran into an open switch, killing five persons, was one of the first moves of the band. for the rairroads say that the opening of the switch could not have been an the college located there has been hard

accident. There have been two train hold-ups in western Canada and scores of bank and other robberies, all of which are ittributed to the unsuccessful blackmailrs of the railroads. The Canadian and American police and the Canadian secret service are in constant communication concerning the robberies.

#### BUBBLE HAS BURST.

CHADWICK MYSTERY OF MILL-IONS ENDED.

In Bank's Strong Box Carnegie Name Is Found on Paper of the Face Value of \$16,496,000-Signature Is Declared a Forgery.

The Chadwick bubble has burst completely. In the history of frenzied finance it will form a part of the chain of wrecks that have strewn the path of coveteousness since the flotation of the great Mississippi Company by John Law of Scotland and France.

Mrs. Chadwick's mysterious securities, when exposed to the light of day. Instead of being worth millions of dolhars, were found to be nothing but so many sheets of worthless paper.

Cleveland attorneys declare that it was the evident purpose of Mrs. Chadwick to borrow as large a fortune as possible on the notes signed "Andrew Carnegie," evidently forgeries, expecting that before the expose came the steel magnate would die. She was sure, according to this theory, that a settlement with his heirs would be a very easy matter.

The bubble was pricked when A. A. Stearns, the Cleveland attorney for Herbert D. Newton, of Boston, the ereditor primarily responsible for bringing the meteoric career of Mrs. Chadwick to an end, made an authoritative statement that the mysterious package of securities left with Iri Reynolds included paper of the face value of \$15,246,000, which bears the regarded as worthless.

he use keepers also have been bankrup led by the failure.

Coincident with the examination of the package of securities the Federal authorities got busy with the organization of the special grand jury called to investigate the Chadwick case.

The basis for the system that has wrought havoc to an extent yet unknown, for the stories of ruined homes through loss of savings are only beginning to come in, is now shown to be strikingly akin to that by which the bankers of France were defrauded of millions in the Humbert case, which is of such recent memory as to be almost contemporaneous history. Mrs. Chadwick's inheritance seems to be as mythical and her benefactor as fictitions as the inheritance from the imaginary American millianaire that was supposed to be in Mme. Humbert's safe.

That Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, now in Europe, was in the plot with his wife to borrow vast sums on bogus securities is the assertion of Iri Reynolds, treasurer of the Wade Park bank, trustee for the mysterious package of Chadwick "securities." Dr. Chadwick, he asserts, also knew about a trust agreement, bearing the name of Andrew Carnegle, deposited with Reynolds, asserting that Mr. Carnegie held securities worth \$10,246,000 be-

longing to Mrs. Chadwick. It is now said that although the netes bearing Carnegie's name were forged Mrs. Chadwick cannot be prosecuted for forgery, as she did not attempt to sell the notes.

A Dazzling Chapter,

It was in 1897 that Dr. LeRoy Chadwick, a widower of no especial prominence and having a small pracsignature "Andrew Carnegie," and is tice in his profession, brought a bride to his native city of Cleveland. They There is a note for the modest sum | had been married in Pittsburg. She of \$5,000,000, bearing the name of the was fair of face, a trifle over 40, and Iron master, and the other \$10,246,000 | possessed of a magnetic manner. Still is represented by a trust agreement she attracted no attention until she



One Hundred Years Ago.

The British under Admiral Por attacked Fort Rouge at the entr of Calais harbor. Russia had seventy sail of the

in commission in her navy.

The French ambassador left stantinople, as the Ottoman porte fused to acknowledge Napoleon hereditary emperor.

The surveyor of public building Washington reported to Congress \$57,665.72 had been spent in one; on the Capitol and White House.

#### Seventy-five Years Ago.

A Canadian priest ordered that Catholics in his parish who had b married by Yankee ministers or ma-

trates be lawfully remarried by h Slaves were selling for nearly no ing at New Orleans, Almost every s brought them to that port, and ow to the failure of crops the planters I little money to buy them.

A civil war began in Chile, The reduction of wages caused strike among the weavers of Norwie England.

#### Fifty Years Ago.

The king of the Sandwich Island to prevent the overthrow of his go ernment by lawless violence, accepte the aid of the naval forces of the Uni ed States and France.

The Spanish minister of foreign a fairs declared in the cortes "That th sale of the island of Cuba would I the sale of Spanish honor itself."

Peace was restored at the Ballara gold diggings, Australia, after a reig of terror lasting weeks, in which twer ty miners had been killed and martia law established.

Commercial reciprocity had been ar ranged between the United States and Great Britain. It opened to American the sea fisheries in British provinces

#### Forty Years Ago.

General Dix issued an order for reprisals on Canadians because of the St. Alban's raid. It was annulled lates by Lincoln.

Sherman stormed Fort McAllister, near Savannah, Ga.

Cook County, Illinois, voted a bounty of \$100 for every man who would enlist for army service.

Springfield (III.) citizens were mines alarmed over a report that the Illinois Central Railway was ready to give the State a bonus to have the capital removed to Decatur.

A number of soldiers were killed and many wounded in the blowing up of the transport Maria at St. Louis.

# Thirty Years Ago.

An exchange of notes took place between Washington, D. C., and Madrid concerning the Virginius affair. A Congressional investigation of the

Pacific mail subsidy increase, and the bribery charges connected with it, was commenced at Washington, D. C.

The watch presented to Marquis de Lafayette by Washington and later stolen from him, having been recovered. was presented to the Frenchman's grandson by the American minister to France.

King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands was in Chicago en route to-Washington, D. C., to perfect a commercial treaty.

The taking of evidence in the trial In another packet there also is a costing thousands of dollars. The of Count von Armin for the abstracpromissory note for \$1,800, signed by stores of the city began to consider tion of official documents from the rec-Emily and Daniel Pine, and a mort- her their best customer, for she bought ords of the German government closed

# Twenty Years Ago.

The announcement was made in New York of the gift of \$300,000 by Miss Mary G. Caldwell to the Roman Catholic Church for the purpose of founding a university.

President Diaz of Mexico ordered

The President sent to the Senate pany show white instead of green mark- the case. The faithful guardian of the there remained. Everything was new. with a note of review and commenda-Some time ago she took twelve tion the commercial treaty between

The Superintendent of Public Instruction in Illinois reported that the enrollment of the pupils in the public schools of the State for the year had

Two hundred persons were killed by tents of a tray-enough to pay the an earthquake in the vicinity of Mes-

Nelson Morris, of Chicago, brought gem for her and he traveled 12,400 suit for over \$500,000 damages against n.iles to get it, she paying his expenses the American Distilling and Cattle and \$3,000 for the gem. She bought Feeding Company (the whisky trust),

> The Socialists, led by Tommy Morgan, started a fight for control of the convention of the American Federation in Denver.



MRS. CASSIE I. CHADWICK.

concerning an alleged inheritance and her huband moved into a mansion

With the denouement concerning the | house. When Dr. Chadwick returned securities there comes the story of home with her the interor of the house ruin wrought by Mrs. Chadwick's oper- had been completely transformed in ations and the consequent failure of equipment, as though some fairy godlin. Iri Reynolds, it is declared, is a over it. Not a piece of furniture, not sufferer financially as well as other- a hanging, rug, picture, ornament, not City of Mexico. wise through being the prize dupe of a single thing that had formerly been securities on which the Chadwick financial system was based for three young ladies out of Cleveland society the United States and Spain. years or so, it is stated, let Mrs. Chad- on a trip abroad. When they returned wick have nearly all the money he she had a miniature on porcelain of possessed, but his entanglements are each one. These she had framed in The band is believed to be very ex- personal and do not involve the Wade Park Banking Company, of which he

> is secretary and treasurer. It is among those of meager circumstances, however, that the greatest real suffering falls. From Oberlin it is reported that the student body of hit. At least fifty students had their savings on deposit in the Citizens' National Bank, and these have been wiped out. Many " these students. ing all. Several student boarding- the ground

placed in Mr. Carnegie's keeping, the on Euclid avenue and began to show estate of a supposed uncle of Mrs. evidences of enormous wealth. Enter-Chadwick, named Frederick R. Mason. | tainments were given at the house gage securing the same. This Carne- in large amounts and always paid in Berlin. gie paper with the \$1,250,000 in notes cash. On a Christmas eve she invited bearing the iron master's name previ- her husband to go to the theater. Beously accounted for bring the total of fore leaving the house she had a talk this class of "securities" to \$16.496,000. over the telephone with a furnishing

18-carat gold and presented to the young ladies as souvenirs. One of her favorite pastimes was to walk into a store and ask to be shown diamond len Years Ago. rings. She would buy half the conrent of a castle. Once she sent a To- sina, Italy, ronto jeweler abroad to buy a certain fifty-six Angs of one firm. One day alleging breach of contract. some of whom are in their senior year. she purchased eight pianos and had will be obliged to leave their college them sent to friends. She gave her course uncompleted as a result of los ook a scalskin coat which reached to